

# THE INDEPENDENT.

VOL. VII.

HONOLULU, H. I., MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1898.

No. 1070.

## Oceanic Steamship Company.

### TIME TABLE:

The Fine Passenger Steamers of This Line Will Arrive and Leave This Port as Hereunder.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

AUSTRALIA.....	DEC. 21	AUSTRALIA.....	DEC. 27
ALAMEDA.....	JAN. 4	MARIPOSA.....	JAN. 4
AUSTRALIA.....	JAN. 18	AUSTRALIA.....	JAN. 24
MARIPOSA.....	FEB. 18	MOANA.....	FEB. 1

In connection with the sailing of the above steamers, the Agents are prepared to issue, to intending passengers, coupon through tickets by any railroad from San Francisco, to all points in the United States, and from New York by any steamship line to all European ports.

For further particulars apply to

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

LIMITED.

General Agents Oceanic S. S. Company.

### The Latest in Lamps

Direct from the Factory

Boudoir, Piano, Table, Banquet, Student, Hall Lamps and Veranda Lanterns.

New and Artistic Designs in Shades and Globes.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

## Copley -- Prints,

Vickery's Specialties, the Latest Novelties to Arrive.

Table Knives, Hunting Knives, Butcher Knives.

## POCKET CUTLERY

Just Received.

Picture Frames, Mouldings and Cornice Novelties.

Call and Examine New Goods Being opened for the

## HOLIDAYS.

## THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

## Theo. H. Davies & Co., L'd

SUGAR FACTORS,

— IMPORTERS OF —

General Merchandise

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for Lloyds,

Canadian-Australian Steamship Line,

British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co.,

Northern Assurance Co. (Fire and Life),

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,

Pioneer Line of Packets from Liverpool.

TELEPHONE 92.

P. O. Box 145.

## H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

EAST CORNER FORT & KING STS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Groceries, Provisions and Feed

New and Fresh Goods received by every packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets.

Standard Grade of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish.

Goods delivered to any part of the City — ISLAND TRADE SOLICITED — SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

## AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW

Liliuokalani Speaks to the Friend of Robert Louis Stevenson.

A Sympathetic Report of a Meeting With Hawaii's Former Queen.

The most pathetically dignified woman in all America, she sits crownless, scepterless and regal, in the plainly furnished room to which she brings an atmosphere of fallen grandeur. She has lost her scepter, crown and lands, but she has inherited that from her blue-blooded ancestors of which no republic could rob her. Self-respect clothes her as with a garment. No note of complaint can be detected in the well-chosen, musically toned English phrases that fall from her lips. Albeit surrounded by a small circle of ardent sympathizers, to whom her confidences would be sacred, she has no bitter word for those who have so cruelly injured her. Even of the suffering American soldiery thrust upon her fair land she only speaks with the tender pity of a great heart. She has gone through the training school of suffering to learn the divine lesson of forgiveness and looks upon the harsh present with the large-eyed glance of one who has a glorious past to gaze upon. It is that past which invests her with her sanctity of fallen grandeur; its ghosts hang around her with an intangible glory. They place an invisible crown upon her brow, they drape an invisible mantle of royalty upon her shoulders, and her small brown hand still closes on an invisible scepter of which death alone shall rob her. Calm, stately and retrospective, in a little room of a big San Francisco hotel, she recalls a noble chatelaine of the old regime, unshaken by the tumult of the Reign of Terror, with naught but high-born pity on her persecutors.

But behind the chatelaine the woman shelters; and the crushed, insulted woman, keenly alive to personal sympathy, reveals herself in the suddenly dimmed eyes, in the mobile, quivering lips, as her slight, tapering hand is kissed with that reverence which is more instinctive toward royalty fallen than royalty triumphant.

Liliuokalani, Queen in heart and in her nation's love, has one queenly mission left which she seeks to fulfill. Debarred from helping her people, she strives to keep alive the national spirit by preserving the national traditions. Poet, musician and historian, she no longer pours out the bitterness of her soul in verse, neither does she let her pen run on subjects which might provoke dissension, but her musical gift remains and she devotes it to the cause of national song. The long-drawn-out, plaintive, monotonous airs in which Hawaii has for generations given utterance to its joys and sorrows, are not easy to convey in musical notation; even professional composers are apt to look upon the attempt as hopeless. But that from which the professional foreigner has shrunk the native Queen has accomplished.

"I think I have succeeded at last," she says, with a gratified smile. "I have even been able to interpret those prolonged semi quavers which seemed so baffling, and the results are soon to be published."

"Your Majesty has done a great deal for the nation."

"I do not know whether I have done anything at all for my nation," she answers wistfully. "The younger generation seem to be growing up without care for these things; they even conceal their knowledge of them. Foreign influence? Yes, I dare say it is foreign influence that teaches them to look upon national customs as barbaric. But I am glad to have preserved some of our national characteristics for posterity."

"But," queries a doubting listener, "will foreigners be able to render that music from notation?"

There is a sudden flash in the soft, brown eyes and a perceptible sarcasm in the melodious voice which answers softly:

"They can try."

Probably Her Majesty has heard "My Honolulu Lady" whistled under the palms which had listened to her ancestors' chants.

Yet is the Queen no narrow conservative; where change is synonymous with progress she welcomes change. "Nay, I do not regret our grass houses," she says in allusion to the substitution of weatherboards for the simple native huts. "The time for them has gone, a foreign population and trade have introduced new conditions, new insects, which demand new precautions."

"New insects, your Majesty?"

"Undoubtedly; timber, hay and other foreign products have introduced unpleasant visitors, from which we suffer in many ways."

Then we learn that even the rose, wont to grow so luxuriously in Hawaii, has succumbed to the invasion of the Japanese gray beetle, which attacks insidiously at night. Whenever you now see a Hawaiian garden adorned with the nightingale's flower you may be sure that a careful gardener draws, at nightfall, a mosquito curtain round each plant, as a protection from the foe. But there be other destroyers from which no mosquito netting can guard.

"How do the American soldiers get on with the natives?" I asked.

"Very well, indeed," answers the woman who has scant reason for loving American soldiers. "The natives opened their houses and made them welcome; but those poor men were so hungry; oh, dear, they were all so very hungry they could never have enough, and so they took every fruit they saw; the fruit trees are now bare."

"They trespassed on private property?"

"Wherever there was a yard with even one coconut tree they swarmed up and stripped it of fruit; they left nothing that they could touch."

"And that was allowed?"

"It was not allowed," said the Queen with her quiet smile, "but it was done. How could it be helped? Those poor men were so hungry. And then they are so sick; ah, so very sick. They all need to leave; it is pitiful to see them dying every day."

"And was it not possible to find a healthier camp?"

"The camp seemed healthy. There was supposed to be nothing wrong with it, and it was the only spot large enough. But when you dig down two feet you find water; that is no suitable camping ground for so many men; there were 3000 of them."

"And not one needed," cries an indignant voice; "no soldiers were necessary in Hawaii."

"Pardon me." Once more there is a touch of sarcasm in the Queen's tone. "They were needed to protect the white people against the natives."

The natives! The wronged, robbed, impoverished natives, who only asked to be left in the enjoyment of their own happy patriarchal life; the debonair, unambitious, easy-going

(Continued to 4th page.)

## Wilder's Steamship Co.

### TIME TABLE.

C. L. WIGHT, Pres. S. B. ROSE, Sec.  
Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

## Stmr. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui Bay and Makana the same day; Makana, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo Wednesday.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 8 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Makana and Kawaihae; Makana, Maui Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday a. m.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

## Stmr. CLAUDINE

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This Company will reserve the right of make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase Tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage of freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100 in value must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's Steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

CLAU SPRECKELS. \* WM. G. IRWIN.

## Claus Spreckels & Co.,

BANKERS.

HONOLULU

San Francisco Agents.—THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants National Bank.

PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business.

Deposits Received. Loans made on approved security. Commercial and Travelers Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For

### NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after this date Mr. O. Stillman has no further authority to collect for and on behalf of THE INDEPENDENT.

F. J. TESTA, Honolulu, Aug. 1, 1898. Proprietor.